

18 CAOSBY DRIVE BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS:01730 617-275-2970



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C-583-12-0-131 December 20, 1990

TDD No. F1-9001-15 Reference No. \$375ME50I\$ CERCLIS No. MED980521744

Final Screening Site Inspection Koppers Co. Portland Plant Portland, Maine

INTRODUCTION

The NUS Field Investigation Team (NUS/FIT) was requested by the Region I U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Waste Management Division to perform a Screening Site Inspection of Koppers Co. Portland Plant in Portland, Maine. All tasks were conducted in accordance with Technical Directive Document (TDD) No. F1-9001-15 which was issued to NUS/FIT on January 18, 1990. NUS/FIT completed a Preliminary Assessment Review of this property in July 1989. On the basis of information provided in this Preliminary Assessment Review, the Koppers Co. Portland Plant Screening Site Inspection was initiated.

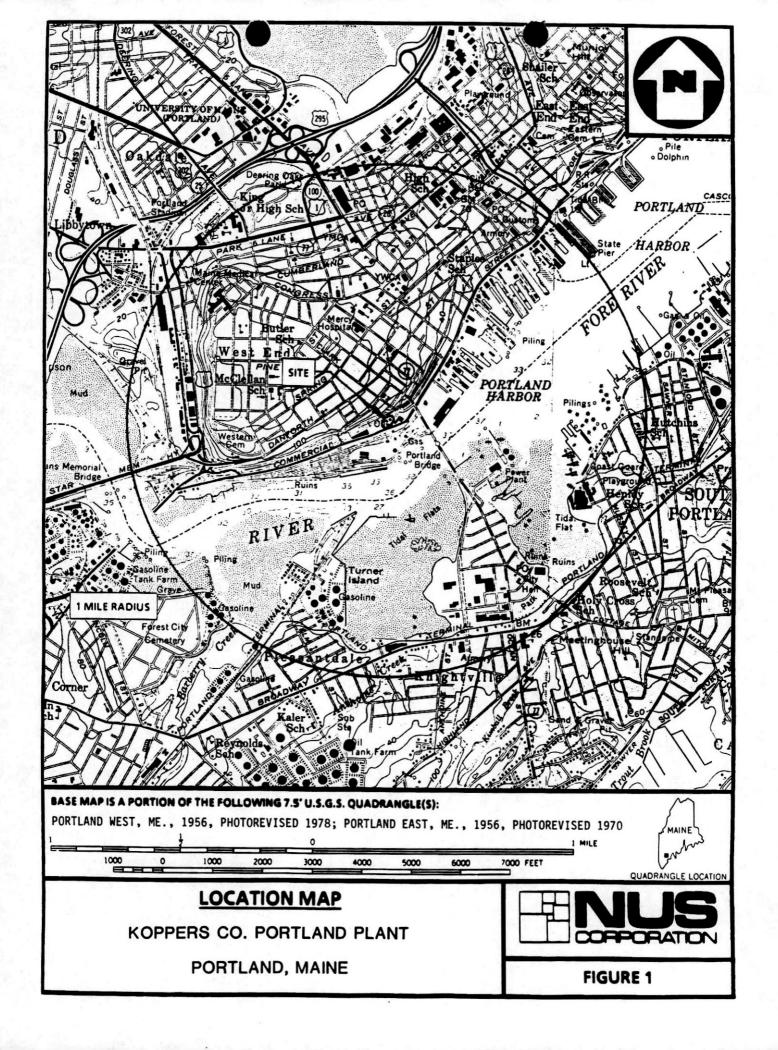
Background information used in the generation of this report was obtained through file searches conducted at the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (ME DEP) and at the EPA. Information was also collected during the onsite reconnaissance conducted by NUS/FIT on May 30, 1990.

This package follows guidelines developed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, commonly referred to as Superfund. However, these documents do not necessarily fulfill the requirements of other EPA regulations such as those under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or other federal, state or local regulations. Screening Site Inspections are intended to provide a preliminary screening of sites to facilitate EPA's assignment of site priorities. They are limited efforts and are not intended to supersede more detailed investigations.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The former Koppers Co. Portland Plant property is located on West Commercial and Beach Streets in Portland, Maine (Figure 1). The property comprises approximately 1.5 acres with one building and is bounded by Clark Street to the northeast, Summer Street to the north, Beach Street to the southeast, West Commercial Street to the south, and buildings to the west. Parking areas are located on the south and east sides. North of the building are the Portland Terminal Company railroad tracks. Gurrently, the building is occupied by two companies, the Portland Rubber Company and Graybar Electric. Access is unrestricted on the south side; however, a fence is located on the east, west and part of the north sides of the property. On the north side, a break exists in the fence, allowing access to the railroad tracks. This area appears to be used for recreational activities as evidenced by empty alcoholic beverage containers, furniture, and other debris. The area along and between the railroad tracks was wet at the time of the NUS/FIT reconnaissance and supported several species of wetlands plants. The nearest residences are located at the top of a steep hill to the north and to the east. Other businesses are located across Beach Street and adjacent to the property along West Commercial Street (NUS/FIT, 1990; Figure 2).

The following table provides a summary of all identified and potential source area(s) of contamination on the property, containment features, and spatial location.



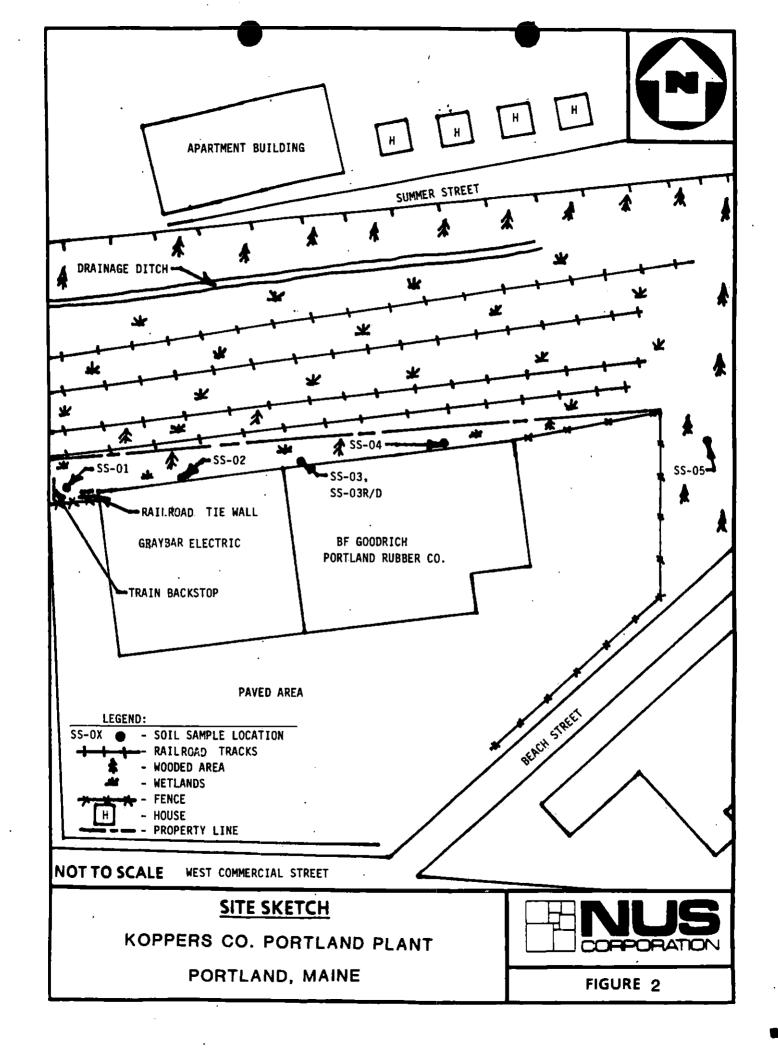


TABLE 1

SOURCE EVALUATION

SOURCE AREA CONTAINMENT SPATIAL LOCATION

Two asphalt Under building Tanks are no longer onsite;

storage tanks removed in 1973 prior to construction of

the building.

Stained soil, reported Under building prior to tank removal

(Milikovsky 1989c; NUS/FIT 1990)

The Fore River Transportation Park (MED981889827) and the Portland Gas Works (MED980520928) are CERCLIS sites that are located less than 1 mile west and south, respectively, of the Koppers property. In addition, Brown Company (MED985467778) is located within 1 mile to the northeast of the Koppers property.

SITE ACTIVITY/HISTORY

Between 1923 and 1930, the Koppers property was owned by the Portland Gas and Light Company. The Portland Gas and Light Company conducted coal gasification during this time at their property located at 40 West Commercial Street (across the street from the Koppers property) and may have used the Koppers property for the same purpose (Milikovsky 1989a; NUS/FIT 1988). Typically, coal gasification on the East Coast consisted of reacting coal with steam to yield a gas rich in hydrogen and carbon monoxide. Sometimes petroleum oils were added to the gas. Carbonization of coal (another method) directly produced gas which was distributed to customers. Wastes from this process include: residual tars, ash, slags, and clinkers (NUS/FIT, 1989a).

Koppers purchased the property in 1930 and utilized it for coal road tar storage until 1966. Coal road tar was transported by trains then transferred and stored in two above-ground tanks, which occupied an area of approximately 100 feet by 310 feet. In addition, a pump house was also located on the property. The asphalt was held in the storage tanks until used. The asphalt was then transferred to trucks and used on roads. This primarily occurred in the summertime. From 1966 to 1973, the property, still owned by Koppers, was not utilized (DeLuca, 1983). In 1973, J.B. Brown and Sons, a construction company, purchased the property, removed the storage tanks, and constructed the present building (DeLuca, 1983; Diskin, 1990). J.B. Brown and Sons currently rent this building to two companies, Portland Rubber and Graybar Electric, distributors of rubber and electrical products, respectively (Milikovsky, 1989b; 1989c).

The following table provides a list of all known identified waste types, including quantity or volume or area, and years of use.

TABLE 2

WASTE QUANTITY

WASTE TYPE	<u>AREA</u>	,	YEARS OF USE	SOURCE AREA
coal tar	100 feet x		1930 - 1966*	2 above-ground
	310 feet			storage tanks
coal gasification	unknown		1923-1930	soil
by-products**				

NOTES:

No available file information to indicate prior disposal practices, if any, on this property.

** Coal gasification may have occurred on this property.

(DeLuca 1983; Milikovsky 1989a).

None of the companies that have or are using the property are RCRA notifiers, nor have had NPDES permits (US EPA, 1988; 1989).

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The Koppers property is located in an industrial/commercial area of Portland with a few residences north and east of the property.

Unconsolidated overburden underlying the property consists of well to poorly sorted stratified ice-contact deposits of sand, gravel, and cobbles ranging from 0 to 100 feet in depth. Approximately 0.1 miles to the south of the property are marine and estuarine deposits, which are composed of silt, clay, and fine sand; to the north is till (Prescott, 1976). Depth to groundwater in the vicinity of the Koppers property (less than 1 mile west) was reported to be less than 10 feet from the surface (Robert G. Gerber, Inc., 1986).

Bedrock beneath the property is classified as a member of the Spring Point Formation, which consists of schist or gneiss interpreted to be metavolcanic tuffs and flows of varying composition. The property is located between two faults, the Nonesuch River Fault and the South Portland Fault, located approximately 1.5 miles northwest and 2 miles southeast, respectively. (Hussey, 1971).

Towns that are located within 4 miles of the property include Portland, South Portland, the northern half of Cape Elizabeth, and the southern portion of Falmouth (USGS, 1970a; 1970b; 1978a; 1978b). All of the above towns are serviced by the Portland Water District (PWD), which obtains its water from Sebago Lake, located approximately 16 miles northwest of the property (NUS/FIT, 1989b). Although the PWD supplies water to greater than 99 percent of the population, there may be some private wells within 4 miles of the property. However, there are no private wells in the immediate vicinity; some may be found near the Westbrook border, between 3 and 4 miles from the property (Robinson, K. 1988). The following table summarizes water use in the area.

TABLE 3

WATER USE

		, PERCENT	POTENTIAL NUMBER
<u>TOWN</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>	SERVED BY PWDA	OF PRIVATE WELL USERS
Portland	65,000	99.9	65
South Portland	23, 000	99.9	23
Cape Elizabeth	8,000	99.9	15B
Falmouth	6,593	98⊂	0 C
TOTALS	102,593		103

NOTES: A - Sebago Lake

B - This number reflects the actual number of private wells

C- This number is the total number of residents served by the PWD; this is the area of Falmouth that is within 4 miles that is serviced by the PWD (i.e. no private wells exist in Falmouth within 4 miles).

(Dresser, 1989; Kurpaska, 1987; Mattuck, 1987a, 1987b, 1987c).

Surface water would either infiltrate the ground or flow into the low area north of the building. There is no outlet from this low area to the north; surface water here would also likely infiltrate into the ground. The Fore River is located approximately 0.2 miles southeast of the property. The Fore River flows approximately 2.1 miles northeast from the property into Casco Bay. Portland Harbor is located at the mouth of the Fore River (USGS, 1978a). All three water bodies are used for shipping, fishing, and recreational boating. Public beaches (vicinity of Jack Jr. High School, northwest; Little Diamond Island, east; and Willard Beach, southeast) are located along the coast or in Casco Bay approximately 3.5 stream miles from the property (DeLorme, 1987; Mattuck, 1987d; USGS, 1978a; 1970a).

This coastal area, including the offshore islands, provide critical habitat for wintering deer, nesting and migrating shorebirds, wading birds, waterfowl, terns, raptors, and fish. In addition, the offshore islands and coast are feeding and roosting areas, seal haul-outs, and nest sites for the Least Tern (Sterna albifrons) and the osprey (Pandion haliaetus) (Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, 1988).

RESULTS

On May 30, 1990, NUS/FIT conducted an onsite reconnaissance and collected seven soil samples, including a trip blank, a background sample, and a replicate/duplicate sample (Table 4). All samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, inorganic elements, and cyanide through the EPA Contract Laboratory Program, except for the trip blank, which was not analyzed for inorganic elements or cyanide.

Volatile organic results are presented in Attachment A, Table 1. Semi-volatile organic results are presented in Attachment A, Table 2. Inorganic and cyanide results are presented in Attachment A, Table 3. Information regarding analytical detection limits may be found in Attachment B, Tables 1-3. Note that sample results qualified by a "J" on the analytical tables are considered approximate because of limitations identified during the quality control review. In addition to the complete analytical tables in Attachment A, a results summary table (Table 5) presents compounds and elements which were identified in the samples and whose concentrations exceed 3 times the background (BKG) sample concentration for that compound or element. When the compound or element of interest was not identified in the background sample, it is listed in the tables as either

TABLE 4

Sample Summary: KOPPERS CO. PORTLAND PLANT

Samples collected by NUS/FIT on May 30, 1990

Matrix: Soil Sample Location #	NUS Sample/ Traffic Report #	Remarks	Sainela Saurea
Location #	Traine Report #	Remarks	Sample Source
SS-01	23478/AR885 MAP106	Grab 1 foot deep	10 feet from northwest corner of building.
SS-02	23479/AR886 MAP107	Grab 1 foot deep	2 feet from northern side of building. 25 feet from northwest corner of building.
SS-03	23480/AR887 MAP108	Grab 2.5 feet deep	2 feet from northern side of building. 50 feet from northeast end of building.
SS-03D/R	23481/AR888 MAP109	Grab 2.5 feet deep	Duplicate/Replicate, same as SS-03, for quality control.
SS-04 .	23482/AR889 MAP110	Grab 3 feet deep	3 feet from northern side of building, 10 feet from northeast corner of building.
SS-05	23483/AR890 MAP111	Composite 1 to 2 feet deep	Background for quality control, 30 yards east of building.
SS-06	23484/AR891	Grab	Trip blank for quality control.

Notes: AR denotes Organic Traffic Report # MAP denotes Inorganic Traffic Report #

TABLE 5

SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY TABLE

Samples collected on May 30, 1990

LOCATION	COMPOUND/ ELEMENT	CONCEN	TRATION	ATTACHMENT/ TABLE	COMMENTS
SS-01	Naphthalene	22 J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	2-Methylnaphthalene	2 3 J		A/2	DETECTED
	Acenaphthylene	50 J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Fluorene	49 J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Phenanthrene	34 0 J		A/2	7 x BKG
	Anthracene	79 J		A/2	DETECTED
	Fluoranthene	630 J	ppb	A/2	8 x BKG
	Pyrene	880 J	ppb	A/2	11 x BKG
	Benzo(a)anthracene	410 J	ppb	A/2	14 x.BKG
	Chrysene	430 J	ppb	A/2	8 x BKG
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	580 J	ppb	A/2	7 x BKG
	Benzo(a)pyrene	340 J	ppb	A/2	9 x BKG
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	220 J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	28 0 J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
SS-02	Naphthalene	500	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	2-Methylnaphthalene	1,400	ppb	A/2	3 x BKQL
	Acenaphthylene	· 510	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Acenaphthene	820	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Dibenzofuran .	1,300	ppb	A/2	3 x BKQL
	Fluorene	3,000	ppb	A/2	9 x BKQL
	Phenanthrene	14,000	ppb	A/2	297 x BKG
	Anthracene	2,600	ppb	A/2	6 x BKQL
	Fluoranthene	11,000	ppb	A/2	146 x BKG
	Pyrene	18,000	ppb	A/2	243 x BKG
	Benz(a)anthracene	5,300	ppb	A/2 ′	182 x BKG
	Chrysene	5,500	ppb	A/2	110 x BKG
	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	190 J	ppb	A/2	7 x BKG
	Di-n-octylphthalate	54 J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7,300	ppb	A/2	89 x BKG
	Benzo(a)pyrene	3,800	ppb	A/2	105 x BKG
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1,800	ppb	A/2	4 x BKQL
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1,700	ppb	A/2	4 X BKQL

TABLE 5 - Continued

SS-03	Acenaphthylene	370	j	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
•	Anthracene	89	J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Fluoranthene	600		ppb	A/2	8 x BKG
	Pyrene	3,200	J		A/2	43 x BKG
	Chrysene	800		ppb	A/2	16 x BKG
	Benzo(b)fluorathene	2,000		ppb	A/2	24 x BKG
	Benzo(a)pyrene	1,200		ppb	A/2	33 x BKG
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	520		ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	580		ppb	A/2	DETECTED
SS-03D/R	Phenol	21	j	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	2-Methylnaphthalene	53	J,	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Acenaphthylene		j	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Anthracene	52	J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Fluoranthene	580		ppb	A/2	7 x BKG
	Pyrene	3,000		ppb	A/2	40 x BKG
	Chrysene	760		ppb	A/2	15 x BKG
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,200		ppb	A/2	14 x BKG
	Benzo(a)pyrene	1,200		ppb.	A/2	33 x BKG
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	420		ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	510		ppb	A/2	DETECTED
SS-04	Naphthalene	41	J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	2-Methylnaphthalene	34	J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Acenaphthylene	.	J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Acenaphthene		J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Dibenzofuran		J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Fluorene		J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Phenanthrene	1,600		ppb	A/2	34 x BKG
	Anthracene		J	ppb	A/2	DETECTED
	Fluoranthene	2,100		ppb	A/2	28 x BKG
	Pyrene	2,900		ppb	A/2	39 x BKG
	Benzo(a)anthracene	1,100		ppp	A/2	37 x BKG
	Chrysene	1,200		ppb	A/2	24 x BKG
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1,900		ppb	A/2	23 x BKG
	Benzo(a)pyrene	1,100		ppb	A/2	30 x BKG
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	660		ppb.	A/2	DETECTED
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	710		ppb	A/2	DETECTED

Notes:

parts per million ppm parts per billion ppb

quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control

background sample concentration background sample quantitation limit sample detected at less than three times the BKQL. BKG **BKQL**

Detected =

having a concentration exceeding 3 times the background sample quantitation limit (BKQL) or detection limit (BKDL), or as being detected.

No volatile organic compounds or cyanide were detected in any of the samples. Concentrations of inorganic elements in all of the samples did not exceed the background concentration of those elements. Several semi-volatile organic compounds were detected at all sample locations ranging from 3 times the BKQL (dibenzofuran) to 297 times the background concentration (phenanthrene). The sample collected from location SS-02 contained the most compounds (14) detected at or greater than 3 times the background or BKQL. Concentrations at this location ranged from 54 parts per billion (ppb) (di-n-octylphthalate) to 18;000 ppb (pyrene). Samples collected from the other locations contained lower concentrations of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) than those from location SS-02. Most of the compounds that were detected are PAHs. PAHs are common constituents of tar products and combustion processes. The presence of these compounds may be attributed to spillage from the former asphalt storage tanks, the proximity of the railroad bed (less than 10 feet), byproducts of coal gasification, and the urban location of this property.

SUMMARY

The Koppers Co. Portland Plant property has been used for industrial purposes since 1923. From 1923 to 1930, Portland Gas and Light owned this property. In 1930, Koppers Company purchased the property and stored asphalt in two above-ground tanks for use on roads. In 1973, the existing building was constructed and the tanks removed. The building and parking area now occupy most of the lot. NUS/FIT sampling indicated the presence of several polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in the soil up to 18,000 parts per billion. No volatile organic compounds or cyanide were detected in the soil samples. Concentrations of inorganic elements did not exceed background concentrations.

Due to the lack of historical information on this property and the detection of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, NUS/FIT recommends that a Listing Site Inspection be conducted.

Submitted By:

Kerry M. Diskin Project Manager

Approval: Auet Pellien

Robert Jubach FIT Office Manager

KAD:aa

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A) NUS/FIT SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA

Table 1: CLP Volatile Organic Analysis: Soil Analytical Results

Table 2: CLP Extractable Organic Analysis: Soil Analytical Results

Table 3: CLP Inorganic Analysis: Soil Analytical Results

ATTACHMENT B) NUS/FIT SOIL QUANTITATION AND DETECTION LIMITS

Table 1: CLP Volatile Organic Analysis: Soil Quantitation Limits

Table 2: CLP Extractable Organic Analysis: Soil Quantitation Limits

Table 3: CLP Inorganic Analysis: Soil Detection Limits

ATTACHMENT A

NUS/FIT SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA

Table 1: CLP Volatile Organic Analysis: Soil Analytical Results

Table 2: CLP Extractable Organic Analysis: Soil Analytical Results

Table 3: CLP Inorganic Analysis: Soil Analytical Results

TABLE 1 PAGE 1 OF 1 KOPPERS CO. PORTLAND PT MAY 30, 1990

CLP VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS (ug/kg)

Sample Location	SS-01	SS-02	SS-03	SS-03R	SS-04	SS-05	SS-06
Sample Number	AR885	AR886	AR887	AR888	AR889	AR890	AR891
Traffic Report Number	23478	23479	23480	23481	23482	23483	23484
Remarks				REPLICATE		BACKGROUND	BLANK
Sampling Date	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90
Analysis Date	06-10-90	06-10-90	06-10-90	06-10-90	06-10-90	06-10-90	06-10-90
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND			- -			 	
Chloromethane						1 1	
Bromomethane	· -			1		 	
Vinyl Chloride	† *		 			 	
Chloroethane	†		 			†·	
Methylene Chloride	-					†	
Acetone	† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					 	61
Carbon Disulfide	1			 -	<u>. </u>	+	
1,1-Dichloroethene				 		 	
1,1-Dichloroethane	-	···		 			
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	 - 			 		 	 -
Chloroform						 	
1,2-Dichloroethane	T			 		 	
2-Butanone	†	<u>-</u>				 - 	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	 		. <u> </u>			 	_ _
Carbon Tetrachloride	 	-		-	·	 	
Vinyl Acetate						 	
Bromodichloromethane	 			 		+	
1,2-Dichloropropane	 		_			 	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		_	<u></u>	 		 	
Trichloroethene			_	 		 	
Dibromochloromethane				 		 	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	 +			-			
Benzene			 -	 	_ _		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		·	 		-	 	
Bromoform				 		 	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone						 	
2-Hexanone						 	
Tetrachloroethene				 		 	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	 	_				 	
Toluene	- -					 	
Chlorobenzene						 	0.7 ;
Ethylbenzene			· <u> </u>			 	
ityrene							
(ylene (Total)	 	 -		L			
otal VOC Concentration (ug/Kg)	<u> </u>						
blank space indicates the compound v							6.7 J

A blank space indicates the compound was not detected.

Sample results are reported on a dry weight basis.

J Quantitation is approximate due to limitation identified during the quality control review.

Sample Quantitation Limits for the compounds listed above are reported in Attachment B Table 1.

TABLE 2 PAGE 1 OF 2 KOPPERS CO. PORTLAND PT MAY 30, 1990

CLP EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

Sample Location	\$\$-01	SS-02	SS-03	SS-03D	SS-04	SS-05	\$5-06
Sample Number	AR885	AR886	AR887	AR888	AR889	AR890	AR891
Traffic Report Number	23478	23479	23480	23481	23482	23483	23484
Remarks				DUPLICATE		BACKGROUND	BLANK
Sampling Date	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90
Extraction Date	06-07-90	06-07-90	06-07-90	06-07-90	06-07-90	06-07-90	06-07-90
Analysis Date	06-19-90	06-19-90	06-19-90	06-19-90	06-19-90	06-20-90	06-20-90
SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUND		· · · · · ·		1		<u> </u>	
Phenol				21 J	_	+	
bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether		, - :		-		· · · · · ·	<u>-</u>
2-Chlorophenol	· · · · · ·		_				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene				-			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			-	-			
Benzyl Alcohol				1		 	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<u>-</u>		-			 	
2-Methylphenol	-	-		 -		 	
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	1 .			 		+	
4-Methylphenol						 	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	-			<u>'</u>		 	
Hexachloroethane				 			
Nitrobenzene				† - <u>†</u>			
Isophorone		_	<u> </u>	 		 	
2-Nitrophenol		_		 			<u> </u>
2,4-Dimethylphenol		_		 	•		
Benzoic acid		<u></u>				 	
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane						 	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	-		·	_		 	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	-			 			
Naphthalene	22 J	500			41 J	+	
4-Chloroaniline				·		 	
Hexachlorobutadiene				 	-		
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol					·	 	
2-Methylnaphthalene	23 J	1400	.	53 J	34)		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	 	1.700	<u> </u>	337	341	 	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	 				.	 	<u> </u>
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	 						
2-Chloronaphthalene	 			-		 	
2-Nitroaniline	 					 	
Dimethylphthalate	 					 	
Acenaphthylene	50 J	510	370 !	1		 	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	70.1	210	370 J	310 J	110 J		

TABLE 2 PAGE 2 OF 2 KOPPERS CO. PORTLAND PT MAY 30, 1990

CLP EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS (ug/kg)

Sample Location	\$\$-01	\$\$-02	SS-03	SS-03D	\$\$-04	SS-05	SS-06
Sample Number	AR885	AR886	AR887	AR888	AR889	AR890	AR891
Traffic Report Number	23478	23479	23480	23481	23482	23483	23484
Remarks		1		DUPLICATE	 	BACKGROUND	BLANK
Sampling Date	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90	05-30-90
Extraction Date	06-07-90	06-07-90	06-07-90	06-07-90	06-07-90	06-07-90	06-07-90
Analysis Date	06-19-90	06-19-90	06-19-90	06-19-90	06-19-90	06-20-90	06-20-90
SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUND			 		-	+	
3-Nitroaniline					 		
Acenaphthene		820		 	37 J		
2,4-Dinitrophenol					3,7		
4-Nitrophenol		 	 -			-	
Dibenzofuran		1300	-	- 	66)		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		 	-†	 	1 307	-	
Diethylphthalate			 			 	
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether		 	 		-	-	
Fluorene	49 J	3000	 	+	190 J		<u> </u>
4-Nitroaniline					1303		<u> </u>
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol			 		 	 	<u> </u>
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	 -		 	-		 	25 J
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether			 	- 		 	73.1
Hexachlorobenzene		 	+	+	 	 	<u> </u>
Pentachlorophenol			 -	 	 		
Phenanthrene	340 J	14000	861	48]	1600	47)	
Anthracene	79 J	2600	89 J	52 J	240 J	4/ 3	
Di-n-butylphthalate	20 J		 	61 J	2407	23)	
luoranthene	630	11000	600	580	2100	75 J	<u> </u>
Pyrene	880	18000	3200 J	3000	2900	74 J	
Butylbenzylphthalate			- 52003	- 3000	2300	/41	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine						 	
Benzo(a)anthracene	410	5300	 		1100	70.1	
Chrysene	430	5500	800	760	1200	29 J 50 J	-
ois(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	<u> </u>	190 J		39 J	1200		
Di-n-octyl phthalate		54 J	 	1 391	<u> </u>	24 J	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	580	7300	2000	1200	1000	 	
lenzo(k)fluoranthene	 	 	2000	1200	1900	82 J	
Benzo(a)pyrene	340 J	3800	1200	1200	1400	 	
ndeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene	220 J	1800	520		1100	36 J	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		1000	320	420	660	 	
enzo(g,h,i)perylene	280 J	1700	580				
blank space indicates the compoun		L 1700	7 290	510	710		

A blank space indicates the compound was not detected.

Sample results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Sample Quantitation Limits for the compounds listed above are reported in Attachment B Table 2.

J Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review.

TABLE 3 PAGE 1 OF 1 KOPPERS CO. PORTLAND PT MAY 30, 1990

CLP INORGANIC ANALYSIS SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS (mg/Kg)

Sample Location		SS-01	SS-02	SS-03	SS-03D	55-04	\$\$-05
Sample Number		23478	23479	23480	23481	23482	23483
Traffic Report Number		MAP106	MAP107	MAP108	MAP109	MAP110	MAP111
Remarks					DUPLICATE	-	BACKGROUND
INORGANIC ELEMENTS							
Aluminum	Р	5150.00 J	8810.00 J	5290.00 J	6060.00 J	7780.00 3	14400.00 J
<u>Antimony</u>	Р		R	R	R	R	R
Arsenic	F	15.60 J	9.70 J	12.50 J	16.80 J	11.20 j	12.70 J
Barium	P	17.70	30.60	22.90	27.40	29.80	59.00 J
Beryllium	Р						
Cadmium	Р						
<u>Calcium</u>	P	651.00	500.00	1040.00	1310.00	675.00	1880.00
Chromium	Р	10.40 J	15.10 J	15.70 J	17.00 J	18.10 J	34.60 J
Cobalt	P	5.60 J	7.50 J	6.60 J	7,80 J	6.90 J	11.60 J
Copper	P	9.90 J	12.70 J	9.80 J	9.60 J	13.20 J	18.40 J
<u>Iron</u>	Р	6940.00 J	11100.00 J	9550.00 J	10000.00 J	10300.00 J	20600.00 J
<u>Lead</u>	F	9.10	5.20	5.10	4.30	11:30	13.50
Magnesium	Ρ	1780.00	2570.00	2550.00	2580.00	2770.00	6040.00
Manganese	Р.	205.00 J	201.00 J	158,00 J	155.00 J	_ 196.00 J	317.00 J
Mercury	CV						
Nickel	Р		15.10			16.20	27.40
Potassium	Р	1800.00	1380.00	964.00	1130.00	1470.00	3380.00
Selenium	F						7.34
Silver	Р						
Sodium	Р	393.00	259.00	282.00	298.00	238.00	442.00
Thallium	F					277.77	772.50
Vanadium	ρ	9.30	17.40	13.50	14.50	17.50	36.20 J
Zinc	ρ	28.50 J	32.30 J	ر 22.90	26.80 J	32.80 J	47.60 J
Cvanide	С					<u> </u>	47.30 7

Analytical Method Furnace AA

A blank space indicates te element was not detected.

ICP/Flame AA

Sample results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review:

CV Cold Vapor

Value is rejected.

Colorimetric

Sample Detection Limits for the elements listed above are reported in Attachment B Table 3.

ATTACHMENT B

NUS/FIT SOIL QUANTITATION AND DETECTION LIMITS

Table 1: CLP Volatile Organic Analysis: Soil Quantitation Limits

Table 2: CLP Extractable Organic Analysis: Soil Quantitation Limits

Table 3: CLP Inorganic Analysis: Soil Detection Limits

TABLE 1 PAGE 1 OF 1 KOPPERS CO. PORTLAND PT MAY 30, 1990

CLP VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

SOIL SAMPLE QUANTITATION LIMITS (ug/Kg)

Sample Location	SS-01	SS-02	\$5-03	SS-03R	SS-04	\$\$-05	\$\$-06
Sample Number	AR885	AR886	AR887	AR888	AR889	AR890	AR891
Traffic Report Number	23478	23479	23480	23481	23482	23483	23484
Remarks				REPLICATE		BACKGROUND	BLANK
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND							
Chloromethane	12	12	12	12	11	12	11
Bromomethane	12	12	12	12	11	12	11
Vinyl Chloride	12	12	12	12	11	12	11
Chloroethane	12	12	12	12	11	12	11
Methylene Chloride	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Acetone	12	12	12	12	11	12	11
Carbon Disulfide	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
1,1-Dichloroethene	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
1,1-Dichloroethane	6	6	- 6	6	6	6	5
1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Chloroform	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
1,2-Dichloroethane	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
2-Butanone	12	12	12	12	11	12	11
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6	6	6	6	- 6	6	5
Carbon Tetrachloride	6	6 -	6	6	6	6	5
Vinyl Acetate	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Bromodichloromethane	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
1,2-Dichloropropane	6	6	6	6	6	6	5 -
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Trichloroethene	6	6	6	6		6	5
Dibromochloromethane	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6	- 6	6	6	6	6	5
Benzene	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Bromoform	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	12	12	12	12	11	12	11
2-Hexanone	12	12	12	12	11	12	11
Tetrachloroethene	6	6	6	6	6	6	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Toluene	6	6	6	6	6		5
Chlorobenzene	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Ethylbenzene	6	6	6	6		6	5
Styrene	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Xyléne (Total)	6	6	6		6	6	5
ample Quantitation Limits are reporte			<u> </u>	6	6	6	5

Sample Quantitation Limits are reported on a dry weight basis.

UJ Sample Quantitation Limit is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review.

TABLE 2 PAGE 1 OF 2 KOPPERS CO. PORTLAND PT MAY 30, 1990

CLP EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS SOIL SAMPLE QUANTITATION LIMITS (ug/Kg)

Sample Location	SS-01	SS-02	\$S-03	SS-03D	SS-04	\$\$-05	\$\$-06
Sample Number	AR885	AR886	AR887	AR888	AR889	AR890	AR891
Traffic Report Number	23478	23479	23480	23481	23482	23483	23484
Remarks			T	DUPLICATE	-	BACKGROUND	BLANK
SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUND]	Ì			1	
Phenol	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
2-Chlorophenol	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
Benzyl Alcohol	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
2-Methylphenol	380	1500	-380	380	370	380	330
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
4-Methylphenol	380	1500	380	380	370	380	.330
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
Hexachloroethane	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
Nitrobenzene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
Isophorone	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
2-Nitrophenol	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
2,4-Dimethylphenol	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
Benzoic acid	1900	7400	1900	1900	1800	1900	1600
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
2,4-Dichlorophenol	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
Naphthalene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
4-Chloroaniline	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
Hexachlorobutadiene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
2-Methylnaphthalene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1900	7400 ·	1900	1900	1800	1900	1600
2-Chloronaphthalene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
2-Nitroaniline	1900	7400	1900	1900	1800	1900	1600
Dimethylphthalate	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
Acenaphthylene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	380	1500	380	380	370	380	330

TABLE 2 PAGE 2 OF 2 KOPPERS CO. PORTLAND PT MAY 30, 1990

CLP EXTRACTABLE ORGANIC ANALYSIS SOIL SAMPLE QUANTITATION LIMITS (ug/kg)

Sample Location	SS-01	CC 03	66.02	T cc 020	CC 04		
Sample Lucation Sample Number		SS-02	\$\$-03	SS-03D	SS-04	SS-05	SS-06
	AR885	AR886	AR887	AR888	AR889	AR890	AR891
Traffic Report Number Remarks	23478	23479	23480	23481	23482	23483	23484
		<u> </u>		DUPLICATE	ļ	BACKGROUND	BLANK
SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUND	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
3-Nitroaniline	1900	7400	1900	1900	1800	1900	1600
Acenaphthene	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
2,4-Dinitrophenol	1900	7400	1900	1900	1800	1900	1600
4-Nitrophenol	1900	7400	1900	1900	1800	1900	1600
Dibenzofuran	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
Diethylphthalate	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
Fluorene	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
4-Nitroaniline	1900	7400	1900	1900	1800	1900	1600
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1900	7400	1900	1900	1800	1900	1600
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
Hexachlorobenzene	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
Pentachlorophenol	1900	850	1900	1900	1800	1900	1600
Phenanthrene	380	850	380	380	370	380	1500
Anthracene	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
Di-n-butylphthalate	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
Fluoranthene	380	850	380	380	370	380	1500
Pyrene	380	850	380	380	370	380	1500
Butylbenzylphthalate	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	770	3100	770	770	730	770	660
Benzo(a)anthracene	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
Chrysene	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
Di-n-octyl phthalate	380	850	380	380	370	380	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	380	850	380	380	370		330
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	380	850 UJ	380	380		380	1500
Benzo(a)pyrene	380	850	380		370	380	330
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	380	850 UJ		380	370	380	330
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	380	850	380	380	370	380	330
ample Quantitation Limits are report			380	380	370	380	330

Sample Quantitation Limits are reported on a dry weight basis.

TABLE 3 PAGE 1 OF 1 **KOPPERS CO. PORTLAND PT** MAY 30, 1990

CLP INORGANIC ANALYSIS SOIL SAMPLE DETECTION LIMITS (mg/Kg)

Sample Location		SS-01	\$\$-02	55-03	SS-03D	SS-04	SS-05
Sample Number		23478	23479	23480	23481	23482	23483
Traffic Report Number		MAP106	MAP107	MAP108	MAP109	MAP110	MAP111
Remarks					DUPLICATE		BACKGROUND
Percent Solids		85.6%	80.0%	80.3%	82.4%	86.6%	84.4%
INORGANIC ELEMENTS		-					
Aluminum	Р	9.11	10.26	10.96	10.77	11.87	12.78
Antimony	. Р	10.30	R	R	Ŕ	R	F
Arsenic	F	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.22	0.23
Barium	P	0.50	0.56	0.60	0.59	0.65	0.70
Beryllium	P	0.50	1.10	1.00	.98	1.10	1.40
Cadmium	Р	0.50	0.93	0.60	1.20	1.30	0.93
Calcium	Р	1.66	1.87	1.99	1.96	2.16	2.32
Chromium	Р	0.83	0.93	1.00	0.98	1.08	1.16
Cobalt	Р	1.16	1.31	1.39	1.37	1.51	1.63
Соррег	Р	0.50	0.56	9.80	9.60	0.65	0.70
Iron	P	5.14	5.78	6.18	6.07	6.69	7.20
Lead	P	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.23
Magnesium	P	8.45	9.51	10.16	9.98	11.01	11.85
Manganese	Р	1.16	1.31	1.39	1.37	1.51	1.63
Mercury	ĊΫ	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09
Nickel	Ρ	10.40	2.24	13.70	13.70	2.59	2.79
Potassium	Р	7.29	8.21	8.77	8.61	9.50	10.22
Selenium	F	0.22 UJ	0.19 UJ	0.20 UJ	0.18 UJ	0.22 UJ	0.23 U
Silver	P	0.66 UJ	0.75 UJ	U 0.80	0.78 UJ	0.86 UJ	0.92 U.
Sodium	ρ	8.62	9.70	10.36	10.18	11.22	12.08
Thallium	F	0.22	0.19 UJ	0.20 UJ	עט 0.18	0.22 UJ	0.23 U
Vanadium	P	0.83	0.93	1.00	0.98	1.08	1.16
Zinc	Р	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.23
Cyanide	С	0.60 UJ	0.60 UJ	0.60 UJ	0.60 UJ	עט 0.60	0.60 U.

Detection Limits are calculated on a dry weight basis.

Furnace AA

ICP/Flame AA

UJ The detection limit is approximated due to limitations identified during the quality control review.

R Value is rejected.

- CV Cold Vapor
- Colorimetric

Site Name: Koppers Cumpany Portland Plant CERCLIS No.: MED 950 521744 TDD No.: F1-950 F15 Reference No.: \$375MESD 75

NPL ELIGIBILITY CHECKLIST

	<u>YES</u>	NO	COMMENTS
Are the wastes onsite considered hazardous as defined in CERCLA?	<u> </u>		
*Sites covered by other authorities:			
Are the hazardous materials at the site solely petroleum products (gasoline, oil, natural gas)?	 .	<u>_X</u>	
Is the contamination at the site caused solely by pesticides that were applied using an accepted practice?			
If the release is into public or private drinking water systems, is it due to deterioration of the system through ordinary use?		_ ×	
Is the release from products which are part of the structure, and results in exposure within residential, business, or community structures?			
Did the release result in exposure to people solely within a work place?		×	
Does the facility have an Underground Injection Control permit under the Safe Drinking Water Act?		×	
Is the release the result of the normal application of fertilizer?		×	
Does the release involve naturally occurring substances in their unaltered form?		<u> </u>	
Does the contamination at the site consist solely of radioactive materials generated by Department of Energy/Atomic Energy Commission activities?			
Is the contamination at the site caused solely by coal mining operations?		_ ×_	
Does the facility have a permit from the EPA or the US Army Corps of Engineers (under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act) to dispose of dredged materials in ocean waters?		×	

Site Name: Hoppus Company Portland / lont CERCLIS NO .: MED 78052444 TDD No .: F1-9001-15 Reference No.: \$375mc501\$ <u>YES</u> NO **COMMENTS** *Other issues to site definition: Is the site defined solely as a contaminated well field? Is the site currently owned or operated by a federal agency, or has it been in the past? Is the site a municipal landfill? Check if there is documentation of disposal of industrial waste. Does the waste consist of a "special waste" such as fly ash? -- Check if there is documentation of a hazardous component to the waste. Does the facility have an NPDES permit? Check if the facility has a history of permit violations. Is the facility subject to ambient air quality standards under the Clean Air Act? Does the facility have a permit under the Clean Air Act? *RCRA Status Has the facility notified as a RCRA generator? -- The facility is a large quantity generator. -- The facility is a small quantity generator. Has the facility ever had RCRA interim status or a RCRA permit? If yes, check any that apply: The facility is a "non-notifier" or

 The facility is a "non-notifier" or "protective filer" (identified as such by EPA or the state). Site Name: Koppus Company Portland Plant

TDD No.: FI-9001-15

Reference No.: 4375 ME 501\$

*RCRA Status (continued)

-- The owner of the facility is bankrupt, or the owner has filed for protection under bankruptcy laws (if known).

 A RCRA compliance order or notice of violation has been issued for the facility at some time.

The order or notice concerned:

- conditions that posed a hazard (i.e., a release of contamination to the environment)
- administrative violations (i.e., recordkeeping or financial requirements).
- Some RCRA enforcement action is currently pending at the facility.
- A RCRA permit has been denied or interim status has been revoked for the facility.

The permit or interim status was revoked:

- because of conditions at the facility that posed a hazard OR
- because the facility failed to meet an administrative requirement (i.e., failed to file an acceptable Part B permit application).
- A closure plan has been requested or submitted for the facility under RCRA.
- A closure plan has been approved for the facility under RCRA.
- The facility is closed and currently monitoring under RCRA regulations.

CERCLIS DATABASE FORM

TDD No. FI	-9001-15	PROJECT MANAGER:	Kerry Diskin
DIRECTIONS TO S		to 295 past, over vet	erans Memorial Bridge
ELEMENT	CERCLIS CODE (No. of positions)	DESCRIPTION	ENTRY
I. FOR ALL PROJE	CTS	•	
State	C2(2)	Postal code	ME
Site ID (If available)	C101(12)	Dun & Bradstreet or GSA	
Site Name	C104(40)	•	Korpers Company
Street Address	C110(25)		79-37 West Compuscial 57
City	C111(25)		- Portland
County	*TBD		Cumkerland
Ownership	C136(2)	FF = Federally owned ST = State owned CO = County owned DI = District owned IL = Indian lands MI = Mixed ownersh UN = Unknown *TBD1 = Municipally ownersh *TBD2 = Privately ownersh OH = Other	nip vned
Years of operation	*TBD	1923 to present	67
FMS Number if assigned)	C315(4)	•	· .
Coordinates	*TBD	Latitude	43°40'30" N
		Longitude -	700 17'30" W

	•	•	•	
	•	•		
ELEMENT	CERCLIS CODE (No. of positions)	DESCRIPTIO	ON ENTRY	
Recommendation of Most Recent Project at Site	C2103(1) .	M =	High = SSI Required Med. = SSI Recommended NFRAP = No Further Remedial Actio Planned	n
		For SSIs: (R) = (D) = (N) =	Recommended for an LSI Deferred to another authority NFRAP = No Further Remedial Action Planned	
		For LSIs: G = N =	Recommended for an HRS Scoring NFRAP = No Further Remedial Action Planned	•
			<u>R.</u> .	- _
Note	C2105(20)	Abbreviate	ed Comments	_
Reasons for Ineligibility (for Sites Determined Ineligible under		·.		
CERCLA)	*TBD	*TBD2 = . *TBD3 = . *TBD4 =	Petroleum contamination only Active RCRA facility Properly applied pesticide Nuclear/radioactive waste All other reasons	
Agency Responsibl				
for Work at Site	C2117(2)	S = SN = FF =	EPA, Fund financed State, Fund financed State, no Fund financing Federal facility Responsible Party	<u>.</u>
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ELEMENT	CERCLIS CODE (No. of positions)	DESCRIPTION ENTRY
II. ONLY FOR SITE	WITH HRS	
Type of Facility of	•	
Source	C137(1)	B = Chemical Plant C = City Contamination L = Landfill M = Manufacturing Plant
	·	 N = Military Facility F = Other Federal Facility T = mines/tailings P = Lagoons A = Abandoned/Midnight dumping
If unknown, Type of Waste		
Present		R = Radioactive Waste J = Inorganic Waste *TBD = Organic Waste
	·	. I = Other Industrial Waste D = Dióxin
f unknown, Type of Receptor Affected		/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
- Trected		V = Waterways/riverH = Housing AreaW = Drinking Water Wells
		*TBD = Ecological Receptors O = Other
Abstract	C201(240)	Site Description
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